

VIT

A greater difficulty in the doctrine of eggs is, how the sperm of the cock attaineth into every egg; since the vitellary, or place of the yolk, is very high. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*
TO VITIATE. *v. a.* [vitio, Latin.] To deprave; to spoil; to make less pure.

The sun in his garden gives him the purity of visible objects, and of true nature, before the was vitiated by luxury. *Evelyn's Kalend.*

The organs of speech are managed by so many muscles, that speech is not easily destroyed, though often somewhat vitiated as to some particular letters. *Holder.*

Spirits encountering foul bodies, and exciting a fermentation of those vitiated humours, precipitate into putrid fevers. *Harvey.*

This undistinguishing complaisance will vitiate the taste of the readers, and misguide many of them in their judgments, where to approve and where to censure. *Garth.*

A transposition of the order of the sacramental words, in some men's opinion, vitiates baptism. *Aspliff's Parergon.*

VITIATION. *n. f.* [from vitiate.] Depravation; corruption.

The foreaid extenuation of the body is imputed to the blood's vitiation by malign, putrid vapours smoking throughout the vessels. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

TO VITILIGATE. *v. n.* [vitiosus and litige, Lat.] To contend in law.

VITILIGATION. *n. f.* [from vitiligate.] Contention; cavillation.

I'll force you by right ratiocination, To leave your vitiligation. *Hudibras.*

VITIOSITY. *n. f.* [from vitiosus, Lat.] Depravity; corruption.

He charges it wholly upon the corruption, perverseness, and vitiosity of man's will, as the only cause that rendered all the arguments his doctrine came clothed with, unsuccessful. *South's Sermons.*

VITIOUS. *adj.* [vitiosus, Fr. vitiosus, Latin.]

1. Corrupt; wicked; opposite to virtuous. It is rather applied to habitual faults, than criminal actions.

Make known

It is no vitious blot, murder, or foulness

That hath depriv'd me of your grace. *Shaksp. K. Lear.*

Witness th' irreverent son

Of him who built the ark; who, for the shame

Done to his father, heard his heavy curse,

'Servant of servants,' on his vitious race. *Milton.*

Wit's what the vitious fear, the virtuous shun;

By fools 'tis hated, and by knaves undone. *Pope.*

No troops abroad are so ill disciplin'd as the English;

which cannot well be otherwise, while the common soldiers

have before their eyes the vitious example of their leaders. *Swift.*

2. Corrupt; having physical ill qualities.

When vitious language contends to be high, it is full of

rock, mountain, and pointedness. *B. Johnson.*

Here from the vitious air and sickly skies,

A plague did on the dumb creation rise. *Dryden.*

VITIOUSLY. *adv.* [from vitious.] Not virtuously; corruptly.

VITIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from vitious.] Corruptness; state of being vitious.

When we in our vitiousness grow hard,

The wife gods seal our eyes. *Shaksp. Lear.*

What makes a governor justly despised is vitiousness and ill

morals. Virtue must tip the preacher's tongue, and the

ruler's scepter with authority. *South.*

VITREOUS. *adj.* [vitreus, Fr. vitreus, Lat.] Glassy; consist-

ing of glass; resembling glass.

The hole answers to the pupil of the eye; the crystalline

humour to the lenticular glass; the dark room to the cavity

containing the vitreous humour, and the white paper to the

retina. *Ray on the Creation.*

When the phlegm is too viscous, or separates into too

great a quantity, it brings the blood into a morbid state: this

viscous phlegm seems to be the vitreous petuete of the an-

tenities. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

VITREOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from vitreous.] Resemblance of glass.

VITRIFICABLE. *adj.* [from vitrificate.] Convertible into glass.

TO VITRIFICATE. *v. a.* [vitrum and facio, Lat.] To

change into glass.

We have metals vitrified, and other materials, besides

those of which you make glass. *Bacon.*

VITRIFICATION. *n. f.* [vitrification, Fr. from vitrificate.] Pro-

duction of glass; act of changing, or state of being changed

into glass.

For vitrification likewise, what metals will endure it? Also,

because vitrification is accounted a kind of death of metals,

what vitrification will admit of turning back again, and

what not? *Bacon's Physical Remarks.*

If the heat be more fierce, it maketh the grosser part itself

run and melt; as in the making of ordinary glass; and in

the vitrification of earth in the inner parts of furnaces; and

in the vitrification of brick and metals. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

Upon the knowledge of the different ways of making

minerals and metals capable of vitrification, depends the art

of making counterfeit or fictitious gems. *Boyle on Colours.*

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TO VITRIFY. *v. a.* [vitrifier, Fr. vitrum and facio, Lat.] To

change into glass.

Metals will vitrify; and perhaps some portion of the

glass of metal vitrified, mixed in the pot of ordinary glass

metal, will make the whole mass more tough. *Bacon.*

Iron-slag, vitrified, has in it cortices encompassing one

another, like those in agates. *Woodward.*

TO VITRIFY. *v. n.* To become glass; to be changed into

glass.

Chymists make vessels of animal substances calcined, which

will not vitrify in the fire; for all earth which hath any salt

or oil in it, will turn to glass. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

VITRIOL. *n. f.* [vitriol, Fr. vitriolum, Lat.]

Vitriol is produced by addition of a metallick matter with

the fossil acid salt.

I rubbed it with the vitriol-stone. *Woodward.*

VITRIOLATE. *adj.* [vitriolus, Fr. from vitriolum, Lat.] Im-

pregnated with vitriol; consisting of vitriol.

Iron may be dissolved by any tart, salt, or vitriolated

water. *Bacon.*

The water having dissolved the imperfectly calcined body,

the vitriolate corpuscles swimming in the liquor, by their oc-

currences constituted little masses of vitriol, which gave the

water they impregnated a fair vitriolate colour. *Boyle.*

VITRIOLICK. *adj.* [vitriolique, Fr. from vitriolum, Lat.] Re-

sembling vitriol; containing vitriol.

Copperole of Mars, by some called salt of steel, made by

the spirits of vitriol or sulphur, will, after abluion, be at-

tracted by the loadstone: and therefore whether those floor-

ing salts partake but little of steel, and be not rather the vi-

trious spirits fixed unto salt by the effluvia or odour of

steel, is not without good question. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

These salts have somewhat of a nitrous taste, but mix'd

with a smatch of a vitriolick. *Crew's Musaeum.*

By over-fermentation, or long-keeping, wine becomes

sharp as in hock, like the vitriolick acidity. *Floyer.*

VITULINE. *adj.* [vitulinus, Lat.] Belonging to a calf, or to

veal.

VITUPERABLE. *adj.* [vituperabilis, Lat.] Blame worthy. *Aspliff.*

TO VITUPERATE. *v. a.* [vituperer, Fr. vituperer, Latin.] To

blame; to censure.

VITUPERATION. *n. f.* [vituperatio, Lat.] Blame; censure.

Such a writing ought to be clean, and free from any cavil

or vituperation of nature. *Aspliff's Parergon.*

VIVACIOUS. *adj.* [vivax, Lat.]

1. Long-lived.

Though we should allow them their perpetual calm and

equability of heat, they will never be able to prove, that

therefore men would be so vivacious as they would have us

believe. *Bentley.*

2. Spritely; gay; active; lively.

VIVACIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [vivacitas, Fr. from vivacious.]

VIVACITY. *n. f.* [vivacitas, Fr. from vivacious.]

1. Liveliness; spriteliness.

They are esteemed very hot in operation, and will, in a

convenient air, survive some days the loss of their heads and

hearts; so vigorous is their vivacity. *Boyle.*

He had a great vivacity in his countenance. *Dryden.*

2. Longevity; length of life.

Fables are rais'd concerning the vivacity of deer; for nei-

ther are their gestation nor increment such as may afford an

argument of long life. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

VIVARY. *n. f.* [vivarium, Lat.] A warren. *Anyworth.*

VIVE. *adj.* [vive, Fr. vivus, Latin.] Lively; forcible; pressing.

By a vive and forcible perswasion, he mov'd him to a war

upon Flanders. *Bacon.*

VIVENCY. *n. f.* [vivus, Latin.] Manner of supporting or con-

tinuing life, or vegetation.

Although not in a distinct and indisputable way of vivency,

or answering in all points the property of plants, yet in in-

ferior and descending constitutions, they are determined by

feminilities. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

VIVES. *n. f.* A distemper among horses.

Vives is much like the strangles; and the chief difference

is, that for the most part the strangles happen to colts and

young horses while they are at grass, by feeding with their

heads downwards; by which means the swelling inclines

more to the jaws; but the vives happens to horses at any

age and time, and is more particularly seated in the glands

and kernels under the ears. *Farriers Dict.*

VIVID. *adj.* [vividus, Latin.]

1. Lively; quick; striking.

The liquor, retaining its former vivid colour, was grown

clear again. *Boyle.*

To make these experiments the more manifest, such bodies

ought to be chosen as have the fullest and most vivid colours,

and two of those bodies compared together. *Newton.*

Ah! what avail his glosly varying dyes?

The vivid green his shining plumes unfold,

His painted wings, and breast that flames with gold. *Pope.*

2. Spritely;

VIZ

2. Spritely; active.

Body is a fit workhouse for sprightly, vivid faculties to ex-

cise and exert themselves in. *South.*

Where the genius is bright, and the imagination vivid,

the power of memory may lose its improvement. *Watts.*

VIVIDLY. *adv.* [from vivid.] With life; with quickness;

with strength.

In the moon we can with excellent telescopes discern many

hills and vallies, whereof some are more, and some less

vividly illustrated; and others have a fainter, others a deeper

shade. *Boyle on Colours.*

Sensitive objects affect a man, in the state of this present

life, much more warmly and vividly than those which affect

only his nobler part, his mind. *South.*

VIVIDNESS. *n. f.* [from vivid.] Life; vigour; quickness.

VIVIFIC. *adj.* [vivificus, Lat.] Giving life.

TO VIVIFICATE. *v. a.* [vivifico, Lat.]

1. To make alive; to inform with life; to animate.

2. To recover from such a change of form as seems to destroy

the essential properties.

VIVIFICATION. *n. f.* [vivification, Fr. from vivifico.] The

act of giving life.

If that motion be in a certain order, there followeth vi-

vification and figuration. *Bacon.*

VIVIFIC. *adj.* [vivificus, Fr. vivificus, Latin.] Giving life;

making alive.

Without the sun's salutary and vivific beams, all motion

would cease, and nothing be left but darkness and death. *Ray.*

TO VIVIFY. *v. a.* [vivifier, Fr. vivus and facio, Lat.] To

make alive; to animate; to endue with life.

It hath been observed by the antients, that there is a

worm that breedeth in old snow, of a reddish colour, and

dull of motion; which would shew, that snow hath in it a

secret warmth, else it could hardly vivify. *Bacon.*

Sitting on eggs doth vivify, not nourish. *Bacon.*

Gut-worms, as soon as vivified, creep into the stomach

for nutriment. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

VIVIPAROUS. *adj.* [vivus and pario, Lat.] Bringing the young

alive; opposed to viviparous.

When we perceive that bats have teats, it is not unrea-

sonable to infer, they give suck; but whereas no other flying

animals have these parts, we cannot from them infer a vi-

viparus exclusion. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

Their species might continue, though they had been vi-

viparus; yet it would have brought their individuals to very

small numbers. *Mare's Antidote against Atheism.*

If birds had been viviparous, the burthen of their womb

had been so great and heavy, that their wings would have

failed them. *Ray on the Creation.*

VIXEN. *n. f.*

Vixen or fenn is the name of a she-fox; otherwise ap-

plied to a woman whose nature and condition is thereby com-

pared to a fox. *Perseus.*

O! when the angry, she's keen and shrewd;

She was a vixen, when she went to school;

And though she be but little, she is fierce. *Shaksp.*

See a pack of spaniels, called lovers, in a hot pursuit of a

two-legged vixen, who only flies the whole loud pack, to be

single out by one. *Wycherly.*

VIZ. *n. f.* [This word is videlicet, written with a contraction.]

To wit; that is. A barbarous form of an unnecessary word.

That which I oft by sundry writers

Has been apply'd t'almost all fighters,

More justly may b' ascrib'd to this,

Than any other warrior, viz. *Hudibras.*

None ever acted both parts bolder,

Both of a chieftain and a soldier.

The chief of all signs which the Almighty endued man with,

is humane voice, and the several modifications thereof by the

organs of speech, viz. the